

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 8:

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph beginning at line 7:

Figure 1 is a diagram which shows ~~the positions of~~ the eye positions generated by the Donders-Listing rotation and the positions of the horizontal meridian and vertical meridian of the cornea in this case projected onto the Listing's plane. In Figure 1, 1 indicates the rotating point of the eyeball, 2 indicates the first eye position, 3 indicates the second eye position, and 4 indicates the third eye position. The lines indicated by thick lines at the respective eye positions are the horizontal meridian and vertical meridian (principal meridian) of the cornea.

Page 15:

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph beginning at line 7:

The third invention that is used to achieve the object described above is the first invention, which is characterized in that an arbitrary meridian of the refractive power necessary for refractive correction of the user is taken as a standard meridian in arbitrary principal rays passing through the plane of the ophthalmic lens, and the shape of the refractive surface whose shape is not formed beforehand is determined so that  $\Delta P_{av}$  expressed by Equation (2) below shows a minimum value or a specified

value or less, where  $E(\alpha)$  is the refractive power in the meridian direction that is required for the refractive correction of the eye of the user in the meridian direction at an arbitrary angle of  $\alpha$  from the standard meridian, and  $D(\alpha)$  is the refractive power in the meridian direction of the lens.

$$\Delta P_{av} = \frac{1}{|b-a|} \int_a^b |\Delta P(\alpha)| d\alpha \quad \dots (2)$$

Here,  ~~$\Delta P(\alpha)$  is a value obtained by dividing the total residual refractive power error  $\Delta P_{all}$  by  $|b-a|$  is called the mean residual refractive index error, and this is expressed as  $\Delta P_{av}$ .~~  
 $\Delta P(\alpha)$  is a function expressed as  $\Delta P(\alpha) = D(\alpha) - E(\alpha)$ , and  $a$  and  $b$  are values that satisfy the equation  $b - a = n\pi$ , where  $n$  is a natural number.

Page 16:

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph beginning at line 4:

In the present means, a value obtained by dividing the total residual refractive power error  $\Delta P_{all}$  in the second means by  $|b-a|$  is called the mean residual refractive power index-error, and this is expressed as  $\Delta P_{av}$ . Furthermore, the shape of the refractive surface whose shape is not formed beforehand is determined so that this  $\Delta P_{av}$  is minimized or is made to be a specified value or less.

Page 21:

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph beginning at line 12:

The eighth invention that is used to achieve the object described above is a computer program which determines the aspherical surface shape of the refractive surface of an ophthalmic lens, this computer program being characterized in that the calculation of the refractive power  $E(\alpha)$  in the meridian direction required for refractive correction of the eye of the user in the direction of a meridian at an arbitrary angle of  $\alpha$  from the standard meridian when an arbitrary meridian of the refractive power require for refractive correction of the user is taken as the standard meridian is performed for each arbitrary set of principal rays passing through the ophthalmic lens, the calculation of

the refractive power  $D(\alpha)$  in the meridian direction of the lens is performed for each arbitrary set of principal rays passing through the ophthalmic lens, and the aspherical surface shape of the refractive surface is determined on the basis of  $E(\alpha)$  and  $D(\alpha)$  so that the aberration of the ophthalmic lens shows a minimum value or a specified value or less in accordance with the laws of Donders-Listing.

Page 22:

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph beginning at line 7:

Figure 1 is a diagram which shows the ~~positions of~~ eye positions generated by Donders-Listing rotation and the positions of the horizontal meridian and vertical meridian of the cornea in this case projected onto the Listing's plane.